The Pyongyang Times

No. 32 (291) MONDAY, AUGUST 3, 1970 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung and Comrade Kim Song Ae receive Chairman of the Women's International Democratic Federation

Comrade Premier KIM IL SUNG and Comrade Kim Song Ae

Receive Chairman of Women's International Democratic Federation

Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung and Comrade Kim Song Ae received on July 29 Hertta Kuusinen, Chairman of the Women's International Democratic Federation, now on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion was Li Gyong Suk, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union.

Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung and Comrade Kim Song Ae had a friendly conversation with the guest.

Comrade Premier KIM IL SUNG and Comrade Kim Song Ae

Give Luncheon in Honour of Chairman of Women's International Democratic Federation

Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung and Comrade Kim Song Ae gave a luncheon on July 29 in honour of Hertta Kuusinen, Chairman of the Women's International Democratic Federation, now on a visit to Korea.

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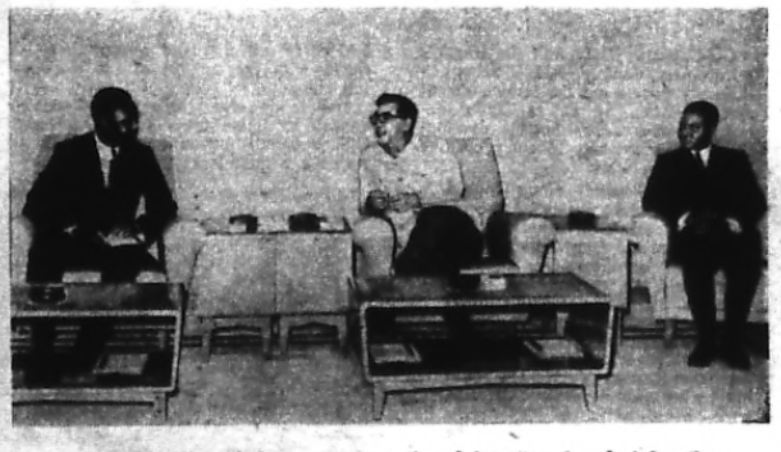
The luncheon proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.



Premier Kim Il Sung receives the delegation headed by the Foreign Minister of the People's Republic of the Congo

Premier KIM IL SUNG

Receives the Del. Headed by Foreign Minister of People's Republic of the Congo

Premier Kim Il Sung received on July 31 the delegation headed by the Foreign Minister of the People's Republic of the Congo which was on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were Auxence Ickonga, Foreign Minister of the People's Republic of the Congo, and his wife, Nicolas Mondjo, Representative of the People's Republic of the Congo to the UN, Bounkoulou Benjamin, Director of the Political Department of the Foreign Ministry, and Biene Francois, Councillor of the PRC Embassy in our country.

Also present there was Foreign Minister Ho Dam.

Premier Kim Il Sung had a friendly conversation with the guests.

Premier KIM IL SUNG

Gives Luncheon in Honour of the Del. Headed by Foreign Minister of People's Republic of the Congo

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Our Party and Government Delegation Conveys

Personal Letter of Premier KIM IL SUNG to Iraqi President

The Party and government delegation of our country headed by Li Jae Yun, Minister of Procurement and Food Administration, which visited the Republic of Iraq, called on Ahmad Hassan Al-Bakr, President of the Republic of Iraq, on July 18, according to a report from Bagdad.

On the occasion the head of the Party and government delegation of our country conveyed a personal letter of Comrade Kim Il Sung, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to Ahmad Hassan Al-Baka, President of the Republic of Iraq.

Present there was Han Song Am, Ambassador of our country to Iraq.

A friendly talk proceeded on the occasion. (KCNA)

Korean People's Del. Calls on President of the Republic of Cyprus

The Korean people's delegation headed by Choe Chan Jun called on Makarios, President of the Republic of Cyprus, on July 22, according to a report from Nicosia.

A friendly talk proceeded on the occasion. (KCNA)

TELEGRAMS

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a telegram from **Todor Zhivkov**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Bulgarian People's Republic, on the occasion of the "day of struggle against U.S. imperialism."

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and President **Choi Yong Kun** of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from Lawyer **Nguyen Huu Tho**, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, and Architect **Huynh Tan Ha Phat**, President of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, on the occasion of the "month of anti-U.S. imperialist joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from South Korea."

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **Marien Ngouabi**, President of the People's Republic of the Congo, on the occasion of the "day of struggle against U.S. imperialism."

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **Gaafar Mohamed Nimeri**, President of the Revolutionary Command Council and Prime Minister of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, on the occasion of the "month of anti-U.S. imperialist joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from South Korea."

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from Prince **Souphanouvong**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Laotian Patriotic Front, on the occasion of the "month of anti-U.S. imperialist joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from South Korea."

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram of greetings from Major General **Mohamed Siad Barre**, Chairman of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Somali Democratic Republic, on the occasion of the 17th anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War against the aggression of the U.S. imperialists.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, received a telegram from **Joao Guadalupe Viegas De Celta** and **Antonio Pires Dos Santos** of the Sao Tome and Principe Guidance Committee, on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the Korean war ignited by the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a telegram from **the Central Committee of the Black Panther Party of the U.S.A.** in connection with the 20th anniversary of the war of aggression unleashed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Brief History of the Revolutionary Activities of Comrade KIM IL SUNG (14)

Guiding the Party and the people's government, Comrade Kim Il Sung victoriously carried out the historic democratic reforms. It was a lawful demand of the socio-economic development of our country to carry out the democratic reforms.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that the economic basis of the reactionary classes including the landowners and comprador capitalists could be eliminated, a broad way could be opened for social progress, the socio-economic foundations of the people's power could be cemented and the northern half could be turned into a powerful revolutionary democratic base only when the democratic reforms were carried out.

Comrade Kim Il Sung raised the solution of the land problem as the prime task in carrying out the democratic reforms.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The question of land is a burning question to be solved before anything else in the stage of democratic revolution. The solution of the land question is indispensable for wiping out the economic foothold of the reactionary forces rooted in the rural areas, for emancipating the peasants from the shackles of feudalistic exploitation to raise their political zeal to a great degree and fortifying the socio-political foundations for the democratization of all political, economic and cultural life in the country. And only by carrying out land reform is it possible to free the agricultural productive forces from the feudal fetters, develop them quickly and promote forcefully the rehabilitation and development of the national industry and the whole of the national economy. The solution of the land question acquired a particularly important meaning in our country which was a backward colonial agrarian country, the overwhelming majority of its population being peasants."

For a correct solution of the land problem, Comrade Kim Il Sung, despite the claims of busy work right after liberation, personally went out to many farm villages, had heart-to-heart talks with peasants to acquaint himself concretely with how matters stood there and what they needed, and, taking into full consideration the balance of class forces and the relations of landownership in the countryside of our country, the age-old aspirations of our peasants for the land and even the question of the socialist transformation of agriculture to be carried out later, prescribed whom the land was to be confiscated from and decided on the most thoroughgoing line of land reform based on the principle of confiscating the lands of the landowners and giving them gratis to the landless and land-poor peasants.

Prior to the enforcement of the land reform, Comrade Kim Il Sung heightened the revolutionary enthusiasm and political awakening of the peasants through political work among them and through the struggle for the enforcement of the three-to-seven system, and, on this basis, put forth the slogan "Land to the tillers!" and aroused the peasants to the materialization of the land reform.

On the basis of these preparations Comrade Kim Il Sung proclaimed the historic Law of Land Reform on March 5, 1946.

The peasants of the whole country enthusiastically supported the Law of Land Reform which mirrored their centuries-old aspirations and earnest desire.

For the successful fulfilment of the land reform Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and mobilized the whole Party and the entire people. He personally dispatched Party members and best contingents of the working class to the countryside, and organized the Rural Committees with the hired and poor peasants, and let them undertake and carry out the land reform themselves with the support of the working class.

The land reform was carried out amidst an acute class struggle. The U.S. imperialists who occupied South Korea and their lackeys infiltrated numerous spies, terrorists, wreckers and saboteurs into the northern half to ruin the land reform, and the landowners and the reactionaries viciously came out against the land reform.

Comrade Kim Il Sung plants rice seedlings with peasants

Comrade Kim Il Sung guided the Party and the people's government to frustrate the enemy's subversive manoeuvres at every step, rectified Right and Left deviations revealed in the course of the land reform, and led this great reform to a splendid victory.

Under Comrade Kim Il Sung's sagacious guidance, the land reform was carried out most thoroughly and victoriously in a very short span of time —some twenty-odd days. Thus, in the northern half the feudal relations of landownership and exploitation system were liquidated and the peasants became masters of land which they had been longing for over centuries. As a result of the land reform, the agricultural productive forces were freed from the feudal fetters, and the rehabilitation and development of the national industry and the national economy as a whole could be forcefully driven forward by rapidly developing agriculture. Further, the economic foundations of the reactionary forces rooted in the countryside were liquidated, political enthusiasm of the peasants was highly elevated and the socio-political foundations for the democratization of the country's political, economic and cultural life as a whole were consolidated. Through the land reform, the worker-peasant alliance was further strengthened and the class positions of the Party were fortified further in the countryside.

Indeed, the land reform in our country carried out for the first time in the East and in a most thoroughgoing way under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, was a bright beacon that illumined the way ahead of the peoples of the countries who were suffering from colonial and feudal exploitation, and immensely inspired and stimulated their struggle against imperialism and the feudal forces at home.

Following the land reform, Comrade Kim Il Sung proclaimed the Law on the Nationalization of Industries on August 10, 1946.

This was a historic measure which rendered it possible to eliminate the political and economic footholds of the imperialists and the domestic reactionaries, make use of the country's major means of production for independent development of the national economy and for promotion of welfare of the entire people, and lay the basis of the socialist economy.

As a result of the nationalization of industries, all industrial establishments which had belonged to the Japanese imperialists and the comprador capitalists were nationalized and the roots of all social miseries were eliminated in the main from industrial fields, socialist production relations came into being, the basis was provided for a planned development of the national economy, the working class became master of the means of production and its leading position grew firmer.

Besides the economic reforms, Comrade Kim Il Sung promulgated the Labour Law, Law on the Equality of the Sexes, etc., to guarantee full democratic freedom and rights of the working people, and took a series of measures for the democratization of the judicial administration and education.

Right after the liberation Comrade Kim Il Sung raised the issue of training national cadres as one of the fundamental questions for the upbuilding of a new country, as a key problem on which depended the success of the revolution and constructive work, and he always directed deep concern to it and gave scrupulous guidance in the work.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"For the regeneration of our nation and the building of our country into an independent democratic state, we should have our own men of culture and arts, scientists and technicians. In other words, we need national cadres fully capable of building and developing our country in every field of politics, economy and culture."

Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the policy of training national cadres, a policy of boldly embracing old intellectuals, educating and remoulding them and actively drawing them into building up a new society, while training new national cadres of working people origin in a big way.

Even under the difficult conditions immediately after the liberation, he established numerous schools of all levels everywhere in the country including colleges and specialized schools to rear new intellectuals of worker and peasant origin; and he took positive measures for training more national cadres at a faster rate by establishing the educational system which combined study with work, besides the regular educational system.

Right after the liberation, on the direct initiative of Comrade Kim Il Sung and thanks to his concern, Party schools of all levels including the Central Party School were established, many higher and common educational institutions and various training centres were set up, including the Kim Il Sung University, and a large number of talent were trained. Besides, numerous cadres were trained in the course of practical revolutionary work.

Especially, Comrade Kim Il Sung personally established the Mangyongdae Revolution School to bring up into pillars of the revolution the bereaved children of those revolutionaries who had fallen in battle for freedom and independence of the country in the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, and showed deep concern and solicitude for their education.

Thanks to the parental love and concern of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the bereaved children of the revolutionaries were brought up as reliable successors to our revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung paid particular attention to the upbuilding of democratic national culture, and organized and directed this work.

With a view to liquidating the aftermaths of the Japanese imperialist policy of keeping the Korean people in ignorance and obliterating the national culture of Korea, Comrade Kim Il Sung democratized education and saw to it that upwards of 8,000 adult schools were established and run immediately after the liberation and thus made it possible to wipe out the illiteracy from this land for ever.

He also indicated a clear course of developing science, literature, arts and physical culture and took various measures for their advancement.

Comrade Kim Il Sung energetically aroused the political enthusiasm of the people, which had been keyed up through the democratic reforms, for the upbuilding of a new country, and he himself led the van of it.

In May 1946 he suggested riparian works on the River Potong-gang as the first step in the materialization of the far-reaching plan of remaking the nature of the country; he himself attended the ceremony for starting the works and took up the first spade to dig earth. This first spade taken up personally by Comrade Kim Il Sung, this scintilla immensely stirred up the hearts of the liberated people and forcefully aroused them to the construction of a new country.

The citizens of Pyongyang, boundlessly encouraged by the initiative of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, by the example shown by him, wrought the miracle of winding up this difficult riparian project in no more than 55 days, which the Japanese imperialists could not accomplish even in ten years.

Upholding the appeal of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for coming out in the upbuilding of a new country, the workers displayed the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and devoted all their wisdom and stamina to the work of rehabilitating the factories and enterprises severely destroyed by the Japanese imperialists. And in the year of 1946 alone 822 factories and enterprises including the Hungnam Fertilizer Factory and the Hwanghae Iron Works were rehabilitated and put into operation. Holding aloft the appeal of the Leader "Let us greet the first spring of the liberated Korea with increased production and let us not leave even an inch of land in furlough!" the peasants successfully ensured the spring tilling and sowing in 1946, and started the irrigation and reclamation works including river-dyke projects in an all-people movement.

Revolutionary Tradition of Unity between Army and People Established in the Days of Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle

Our brilliant tradition of unity between the army and the people was established by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and military strategist-genius, in the days of the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle.

In those days the guerillas fought shedding blood for the people in perfect unity with them. This stemmed from the class character and missions of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army.

The Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, the first Marxist-Leninist revolutionary armed force of the Korean people which was founded by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, was the revolutionary armed force of the working class which fought for the national independence and social emancipation of the Korean people, equipped thoroughly with the idea of *Juche*, the great revolutionary idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung. It was also an army of the people which devoted its all to the struggle for the genuine interests of the people, maintaining the kindred ties with them, and it was the proletarian internationalist revolutionary army that strove for the world revolution.

In view of such class character and revolutionary missions of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, Comrade Kim Il Sung set it forth as an important principle in all its activities to fully display the revolutionary trait of unity between the army and the people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said to this effect:

...We are troops armed with the ideology of Marxism-Leninism, and are the real sons and daughters of the people. We are fighters who do not hesitate to give our lives for our fatherland and people.

The source of our inexhaustible strength lies in that we share life and death, sweets and bitters with the people as one in body and mind.

Therefore, we must be always nimble in waging battle, needless to say, and in all circumstances we must respect the people and hold their interests as dear as the lives that are the most precious to us, put up with any difficulties and hardships and live in such a spirit as to share joy and march ahead with the people. Herein lies our real happiness, pride and hope....

The essentials of unity between the army and the people are that the former and the latter are closely welded together as real revolutionary comrades and share the same fate with each other in the struggle against the imperialist aggressors. Such unity is the revolutionary trait that can be fostered only between the revolutionary troops and the revolutionary people.

The Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army which was founded and led by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung was the first Marxist-Leninist revolutionary armed force of the Korean people organized with the progressive workers, peasants and patriotic youth who were opposed to Japanese imperialism, and it was the real people's army fighting to beat the Japanese imperialists and win the independence of the country our people craved for so earnestly, and to build a socialist, communist society in this land.

As seen from the above, the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army and our people had a perfect community of their national and class interests and aims, which underlay the unity between the army and the people.

The trait of unity between the army and the people fully displayed by the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army was a guarantee which made it possible to build up the internal forces of the Korean revolution more solidly and win a brilliant victory in the anti-Japanese armed struggle by thoroughly carrying into practice Comrade Kim Il Sung's great idea of *Juche* and his revolutionary mass line.

The idea of *Juche* — the idea that the masters of the Korean revolution are our people and that we, the masters, must accomplish the revolution independently in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance—demanded strengthening in every way the kindred ties between the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army and the people. Strictly in accordance with the Leader's idea of *Juche*, the anti-Japanese guerillas gave full play to the revolutionary spirit of unity between the army and the people and thereby strengthened the internal forces of the Korean revolution and won the great victory in the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle.

It was urgently required to fully display the revolutionary trait of unity between the army and the people in the light of the specific features of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Under the circumstances where Korea was reduced to the complete colony of Japanese imperialism, the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, having no solid state rear and regular army to turn to, had no other choice but to believe in the people and rely on their inexhaustible strength and wisdom in carrying on their fight.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of revolution, solved with credit the question of unity between the army and the people, a revolutionary task of weighty importance in winning a great victory in the anti-Japanese armed struggle, and established the priceless tradition of that unity.

Comrade Kim Il Sung educated the anti-Japanese guerillas in the spirit of unity between the army and the people, always reminding them that **"As the fish cannot live without water, so the guerillas cannot live without the people,"** and led them all along to fully display the trait of unity between the army and the people at any time and at any place. Further, he set them a fine example in person.

In the whole course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle Comrade Kim Il Sung always trained the guerillas into revolutionary army-men who love the people, hold their interests as dear as their own lives, always go into the midst of the people to help them and promote their class consciousness and share life and death, sweets and bitters with them. Moreover, he personally showed them an example to that end.

Comrade Kim Il Sung sent to various parts a large number of political workers to form the revolutionary organizations and rally the masses of the people around them through education, thereby building up the revolutionary forces and stepping up and developing the revolutionary struggle. Furthermore, he made it one of the fundamental principles in all the struggles and activities to value the people's interests above everything else and defend them under any circumstance, and looked after the life of the people with utmost care and showed a deep concern for them.

Too many to tell are the touching stories about his warm love and deep solicitude shown for the people in the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

In the course of that armed struggle Comrade Kim Il Sung in many battles lured the enemy away from a city or an inhabited village to wipe him out, lest damage should be inflicted upon the people; with a deep fatherly affection for the ill-clad and hunger-stricken people he organized in person big battles to settle provisions and clothes for them; he took off his own overcoat in the depth of winter to put it on an old man in rags.

That was why our people infinitely trusted and adored Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, who looked after them with such profound care and why they supported the anti-Japanese guerillas with all their heart, held them dear and loved them like their own flesh and blood, rallied close as one around Comrade Kim Il Sung and picturing to themselves the morrow of the fatherland which would be liberated.

Bearing deep in mind the idea of unity between the army and the people, an idea of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, the anti-Japanese guerillas lived and fought at all times in the spirit of faithful service to the people.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out as follows:

"The anti-Japanese guerillas established such a tradition of struggle spirit as to fight not for the landlords and capitalists but for the interests of the toiling people and live and fight together with the people all the time." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. II, p. 66.)

The anti-Japanese guerillas, taking to heart Comrade Kim Il Sung's idea of unity between the army and the people, pulled through all the bitter trials and waged a heroic struggle against the enemy in the days of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle.

They were not merely the indomitable revolutionary soldiers fighting the enemy but also propagandists educating and agitating the people, organizers organizing and mobilizing them to the revolutionary struggle.

In the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the anti-Japanese guerillas and the people, upholding Comrade Kim Il Sung's idea of the unity between the army and the people with their whole heart, embodied it thoroughly in their life and struggle, and such revolutionary trait found its full expression also in the fact that the guerillas and the people fought out Japanese imperialism with arms in their hands, sharing life and death, sweets and bitters with each other.

One of the typical examples was the trait of unity between the army and the people that was brought into play in the heroic battles to defend the guerilla bases—liberated areas against the invasion by the enemy.

The anti-Japanese guerillas and the people in the bases, rallied rock-firm around the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, thoroughly implemented the line of establishing the all-people defense system—placing all people under arms and turning the bases into a fortress—the original line created and put forward by the Leader. By so doing did they defend with credit the revolutionary bases set up in the area along the River

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Our Party's Military Line of Self-defence

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, outstanding Marxist-Leninist and military strategist-genius, made a Marxist-Leninist analysis of the question of building revolutionary armed forces and defending the socialist country under the present historical conditions and set forth the original military line whose main content is to train the whole army into a cadre army, modernize it, arm the entire people and fortify the whole country. And he saw to it that this military line was thoroughly implemented to make the defence capacity of our country steel-strong.

The revolutionary essence of our Party's military line put forward by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is that it is a revolutionary line which enables us to equip the army and people politically and ideologically and, on this basis, firmly arm them with military technique, and establish the all-people defence system with the army as the core and thus reliably defend the socialist fatherland from the enemy's armed invasion of various forms and greatly contribute to the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle as a whole.

This line is the most scientific and most original military line which took into consideration in a unified way organization and prosecution of armed struggle, man and arms, indispensable factors in the victory of war, and the area of military action and correctly solved their correlation to fit in with the characteristic features of modern warfare and the specific conditions of our country.

Our Party's military line is a line that has directly inherited and developed the tradition of building revolutionary armed forces established during the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and guided by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution.

The military line and strategic and tactical policies advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung during the anti-Japanese armed struggle—the policy of founding, expanding and reinforcing the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, the standing revolutionary army, the policy of setting up and fortifying the guerilla base as a base of guerilla warfare, the policy of arming the entire people in the guerilla base through various semi-military organizations such as the anti-Japanese self-defence corps and production guerilla units, the policy of establishing a guerilla base defence system with the guerilla army as the core—have been embodied in our Party's military line in an all-round way.

The training of the whole army into a cadre army and its modernization are the basic policy of strengthening the regular armed forces, the core in the all-people defence system.

On the line of turning the whole army into a cadre army, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed as follows:

"We should temper the ranks of the People's Army politically, ideologically and in military technique, and make all the men and officers undertake the duties of commanding personnel of a higher rank and up, thereby further boosting the combat capabilities of the People's Army and enabling the entire people to take part in battle with the existing forces of the People's Army as the core in case of emergency." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 573.)

The main content of this policy is to train and prepare the People's Army politically, ideologically and in military technique so that all armymen may discharge their duties with credit and undertake and perform the duties of a higher rank and up from the rank and file to the generals in case of emergency.

The socialist country which has emerged victorious from the revolution in the imperialists' encirclement should strengthen its defence power as firm as a rock, while directing much efforts to economic construction. And it should have military commanding personnel prepared so as to expand the regular armed forces in a short space of time in case of emergency.

The policy of turning the whole army into a cadre army is an original military one which meets such a demand most satisfactorily.

Through the thorough implementation of the policy of turning the whole army into a cadre army, the People's Army has grown into a reliable cadre army prepared politically, ideologically and in military technique, into a one-beats-a-hundred revolutionary armed force and has laid a foundation for swiftly increasing its numerical strength several times, scores of times in case of emergency.

The policy of turning the whole army into a cadre army displays really invincible might when it is combined with the policy of modernizing the whole army.

The modernization of the whole army is to arm the People's Army with modern weapons and combat technical equipment to suit the demand of modern warfare and make all armymen skillfully handle the up-to-date weapons, fully acquire modern military science and military technique and put them to practical use.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed as follows:

"We must firmly arm our People's Army with modern weapons and combat technical equipment to counter the aggression of the enemies armed to the teeth, in conformity to the requirements of modern warfare." (Ibid., p. 364.)

The policy of modernizing the whole army renders it possible to

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Tuman-gang against the frenzied attack of the enemy.

The revolutionary trait of unity between the army and the people which was established by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people, in the course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle proved an important guarantee for the victory in that armed struggle.

The active support and protection provided by the people enabled the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army successfully to solve all problems arising in the revolutionary struggle and iron out all difficulties and hardships that stood in its way. Thus, the Guerilla Army, even though it did not have the power or state rear, could win victory in the struggle against the Japanese imperialist robbers who became mighty with their aggression and colonial plunder of other countries and who had at their disposal the aggressor troops millions strong equipped with the up-to-date weapons.

The historical experiences in the anti-Japanese armed struggle showed that any aggressor troops superior in numerical strength and techniques can be defeated when the army and the people fight against them with arms in their hands, rallied close around the Leader with one mind and one will.

The revolutionary trait of unity between the army and the people which was displayed in the anti-Japanese armed struggle was of great significance in reinforcing and developing the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army and making its combat might indestructible.

Under the conditions in which the Guerilla Army was unable to receive any support but that from the revolutionary masses, it had to wage a protracted struggle against the Japanese imperialists who were superior in armament and numerical strength. So it was one of the essential factors in strengthening its combat capacity for the Guerilla Army to bring into play the revolutionary trait of unity between the army and the people.

The idea of unity between the army and the people clarified by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the revolutionary tradition of that unity, an embodiment of the idea, made a great contribution to newly developing the theory of Marxism-Leninism on building up the revolutionary armed forces and further enriching its treasure house.

The valuable tradition of unity between the army and the people established by the brilliant Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung has been excellently inherited and developed by our people and People's Army since the liberation of the country, and it has displayed tremendous vitality in strengthening and developing the People's Army, the revolutionary armed forces of our Party, into the one-beats-a-hundred revolutionary army and in thoroughly implementing our Party's military line.

Particularly in the past Fatherland Liberation War, the Korean people and People's Army under the pre-eminent leadership of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung knocked down the U.S. imperialist armed aggressors, shattered the myth about their "mightiness" to smithereens and started them on the downgrade with the invincible might of their unity.

Today our people and People's Army are confronted with a weighty revolutionary task of driving the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea, unifying the fatherland and winning the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution.

It is an important revolutionary task in the accomplishment of our historic revolutionary cause to bring into full play the revolutionary trait of unity between the army and the people.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The People's Army should serve the fatherland and the people, and the whole people should love and aid the People's Army; the armymen and the people should further display the traditional spirit of unity of the army and the people and, in case of emergency, closely unite into one as true revolutionary comrades and fight with single-hearted devotion to safeguard our fatherland and our gains of socialism sharing life and death, sweets and bitters." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 573.)

Our people and People's Army, that have carried on the revolutionary tradition of unity between the army and the people established in the crucible of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, will equip themselves more firmly with the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, and remain boundlessly faithful to his teachings. By so doing they will certainly unify their country and win the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution within the present generation.

Kim Bok Rok

17th Anniversary of Victory in the Great Fatherland Liberation War against U.S. Imperialist Aggressors Grandly Celebrated

July 27 this year is the 17th anniversary of the historic victory the Korean people won in the great Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

On July 26, one day before the victory day, a grand Pyongyang city meeting marking the 17th anniversary of the victory in the great Fatherland Liberation War was held at the Grand Theatre.

Respectfully placed on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, military strategist-genius and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, who has always led the Korean revolution to victory, bearing the destinies of the fatherland and the nation on his shoulders for more than 40 years up to this day since he set out on the road of revolutionary struggle in his early years.

The meeting was attended by the Heroes of the DPRK and officers and men of the Korean People's Army, honoured disabled soldiers, men of the Worker-Peasant Red Guards and a great number of working people.

Among those present at the meeting were Comrades Kim Dong Gyu, So Chol and Han Ik Su; Kim Ryo Jung, Chairman of the Control Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Li Jong Chol, Director of a Department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Kang Hui Won, Chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee; and other leading functionaries of the Party and government organs and public organizations and generals of the People's Army.

The Pyongyang city meeting celebrating the 17th anniversary of the victory in the great Fatherland Liberation War

Invited there were diplomatic envoys and military attaches of foreign countries in our country.

The meeting opened with the solemn playing of the Patriotic Song.

Colonel General Kim Dae Hong, Vice-Minister of National Defence, made a report at the meeting.

He said that the shining victory of our people in the Fatherland Liberation War was a historic event which holds a prominent place in the world history of the 20th century. He extended the greatest honour and heartfelt gratitude to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, who defeated with his outstanding leadership and brilliant strategy and tactics the U.S. imperialists, the most atrocious enemy of mankind, and led the Fatherland Liberation War to a great victory and thus made an immortal, great contribution to the cause of revolution and peace of the peoples.

The U.S. imperialists, the sworn enemy of our people, who started invading our country over 100 years ago and occupied South Korea after the country's liberation on August 15, 1945, unleashed a criminal war of aggression against the northern half of our Republic on June 25, 1950, with a wild ambition to occupy the whole of Korea and, furthermore, invade Asia and dominate the world, the reporter noted and went on:

The U.S. imperialists mobilized to the Korean front huge armed forces over two million strong—one-third of their ground force, one-fifth of their air force and the greater part of their Pacific Fleet and part of their Mediterranean Fleet, mercenary troops of their 15 satellite countries and South Korean puppet troops—plus large quantities of up-to-date combat technical equipment, and even resorted to the most barbarous methods and means of warfare in the war history.

By no means, however, could the U.S. imperialists bring our people and People's Army to their knees or save themselves from their defeat.

The great idea of *Juche* and brilliant strategy and tactics created by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of revolution, and his wise leadership were the decisive factor that enabled our people to weather through the grim trial of the war and win a historic victory, stressed the reporter.

He dwelt on the fact that the outstanding Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth pre-eminent strategy and tactics at every stage of the war, prevailed over the enemy's numerical and technical superiority with political and ideological, and strategical and tactical superiority and thus led the Fatherland Liberation War to a great victory.

He referred to the fact that during the Fatherland Liberation War, our people and officers and men of the People's Army, rallied closely around the great Leader, fought heroically under his sagacious leadership. Then he pointed out that the peerless mass heroism and patriotic devotion displayed by them will shine forever.

Noting that during the Fatherland Liberation War the Korean people enlisted active support and encouragement of hundreds of millions of progressive people the world over because of the justness of their cause, the reporter expressed gratitude to them for their support and encouragement.

He pointed out that the most brigandish and arrogant U.S. imperialists sustained an irrevocable, miserable defeat, military, political and moral, and bent their knees before our people in the end in the three-year-long Korean war. He continued:

The historic victory of the Korean people in the great Fatherland Liberation War clearly showed that a people who have risen up in a struggle for the freedom, independence and progress of the fatherland with arms in their hands under the guidance of a sagacious Leader can frustrate and smash any aggression of the imperialists.

It also clearly proved that the decisive factor in the victory of war is not the superiority of arms and equipment but is the political and ideological superiority of the people and the army who fight in defiance of death not to become again colonial slaves of imperialism, deeply conscious of the justness of their revolutionary cause and rallied close as one around the Leader.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught as follows:

"By winning a great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, our people humbled the pride of the U.S. imperialists who had boasted of being the 'strongest' in the world, burst the myth about their 'mightiness' to smithereens and started the U.S. imperialists on the downgrade. In the Fatherland Liberation War the Korean people foiled the aggressive attempt of the U.S. imperialists who were threatening the countries of the socialist camp, firmly defended its eastern outpost and contributed greatly to safeguarding the peace and security of the world."

The reporter laid bare and denounced the violations of the Armistice Agreement and the new war provocation manoeuvres that have been systematically committed by the U.S. imperialists since the ceasefire.

Condemning the sinister trick of the so-called "U.S. army cutback" which the crafty and insidious U.S. imperialists are playing while loudly advertising the "partial withdrawal" of their aggression army occupying South Korea, the reporter pointed out:

As for the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressors, it is totally illegal and a brigandish act of aggression that infringes wantonly upon the sovereignty of our nation.

The U.S. imperialists must give up the nonsensical farce of "army reduction" and "partial pullout" and quit South Korea immediately, unconditionally and totally, taking along all their lethal weapons. If the U.S. imperialists refuse to withdraw completely from South Korea, the Korean people will drive out the Yankee beasts by waging a joint struggle in unity with the fighting revolutionary people of Asia.

Further, the reporter declared that it is a pressing common fighting task for the world people to oppose U.S. imperialism and hold in check and frustrate its manoeuvres for aggression and war in their struggle for peace and national independence, democracy and socialism.

He went on:

In the current situation in which the U.S. imperialists are on the rampage to invade and subordinate the Asian countries by the most outrageous and brutal means, the revolutionary peoples in this area will collectively deal heavy blows to the U.S. imperialist aggressors by strengthening the anti-imperialist united front and waging a powerful joint struggle, drive them out of South Korea, Taiwan, Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia and bury them in Asia once for all.

The further the U.S. imperialists intensify their policy of aggression and war, the greater resistance on the part of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America they will encounter, and, in the long run, will perish in the flames of the anti-U.S. imperialist struggle of the world revolutionary people.

Holding aloft the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle in future too, as in the past, our people will further strengthen the solidarity with the socialist countries and all the revolutionary peoples of the world, carry on the struggle in firm unity particularly with the revolutionary peoples of Asia and will faithfully discharge their internationalist duty to the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

Dwelling upon the tasks for accelerating the socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic for the complete victory of socialism and carrying out the national-liberation democratic revolution in South Korea and thus achieving national unification and winning a nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution, the reporter said in conclusion:

Let us all advance more vigorously towards the independent national unification, the final victory of our revolution and the victory of the world revolution with the firm conviction of victory, rallied rock-firm around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, military strategist-genius, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

The meeting was followed by an art performance.

Monument Dedicated to Fallen Fighters of Korean People's Army (Garrison) Unveiled

A monument dedicated to the fallen fighters of the Korean People's Army (Garrison) was unveiled in Wonsan on July 27 on the occasion of the 17th anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War won under the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people.

Respectfully placed there was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, outstanding military strategist and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, who always leads our people to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity.

Put up on its either side were the slogans "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people!" and "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea, the organiser and inspirer of all the victories of the Korean people!"

Present at the ceremony were General O Baek Ryong of the Korean People's Army, and other generals of the Korean People's Army and Garrison, Kim Gwan Muk, Director of the Third Secretariat of the Cabinet, and responsible personages of local Party and government organs and public organisations.

Also attending the ceremony were working people, servicemen of the Korean People's Army (Garrison), public security men, youth and students and bereaved families of the fallen fighters.

After the solemn playing of the Patriotic Song, General O Baek Ryong of the Korean People's Army unveiled the monument.

A statue of the ground, naval and air forces of the Korean People's Army made its appearance before the eyes of the attendants, shining in the morning sun against the background of the monument bearing the insignia of the Korean People's Army and the letter "monument."

The attendants observed a moment's silence in memory of the fallen fighters.

Ryu Byong Ryon, Chairman of the Kangwon Provincial People's Committee, made a speech at the ceremony.

The speaker said:

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, highly praised the officers and men of the Korean People's Army and Garrison and public security men who fought and even laid down their lives for the fatherland and the people during the past Fatherland Liberation War, saying that they are all true patriotic fighters and heroes. He instructed to build a cemetery and monument in selected places to remember their exploits forever and personally chose this building site. It is thanks to the teaching and deep solicitude of the respected and beloved Leader that the monument dedicated to the fallen fighters of the Korean People's Army (Garrison) has been built here.

After the ceremony the attendants looked around the monument and the statue.

The faces of attendants looking up at the monument registered the burning determination to remain infinitely loyal to the Leader like the fallen fighters who safeguarded with their lives Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and to prepare themselves more firmly as the guard detachment and death-defying corps safeguarding the Leader with their lives.

Austrian Communist Party Delegation Here

A delegation of the Austrian Communist Party arrived in Pyongyang on July 29 by air for a visit to our country at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The delegation headed by Comrade Erwin Scharf, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Austrian Communist Party and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party, consists of Comrade Martin Banczich, Member of the Central Committee of the ACP, and Comrade Johann Steiner, a functionary of the International Department of the Central Committee of the ACP.

The guests were met at the airport by Comrade Kim Dong Gyu; Kim Ryo Jung, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chairman of the Control Committee of the Central Committee of the Party; and Kim Yong Nam, Vice-Director of a Department of the Central Committee of the WPK.

Little girls presented bouquets of fragrant flowers to the guests.

(Continued from Page 3)

equip the People's Army with up-to-date military science and military technique, overcome the enemy's "technical superiority" and markedly enhance the fighting capacity of the army.

Today military science and military technique are developing by leaps and bounds in the world. And up-to-date weapons and military technical equipment are employed in the modern warfare. In particular, the imperialists are frantically conducting armament race, improving the military equipment of their aggressor armies. Under such conditions, it is an important guarantee for making the People's Army successfully discharge its mission to modernize it.

Relying on the powerful independent national economy of the country, our Party has accelerated the modernization of the army in every way. This has rendered it possible to firmly equip the People's Army not only politically and ideologically but in military technique and turn it into an invincible armed force capable of repelling whatever desperate invasion of the enemy.

Along with the training of the whole army into a cadre army and its modernization, the arming of the entire people and the fortification of the whole country are an important component of our Party's military line.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed as follows:

"The arming of the entire people and the fortification of the whole country constitute the most powerful defence system based on the unshakable political and ideological unity of the entire people and on the solid foundations of the independent economy of the country." (Ibid., p. 574.)

The policy of arming the entire people and fortifying the whole country is to place the entire people under arms, together with the People's Army, and convert the whole country, the front and the rear, into an impregnable fortress in line with the requirement of the modern warfare in which battles are fought in the broad spaces of land, sea and air without distinction of the front and rear. This policy makes it possible for us to thoroughly annihilate the enemy in time, no matter when, where and how he may attack us.

In the war of revolution, the masses of the people are directly in charge of satisfying the material demand of the war. At the same time they are the revolutionary soldiers who fight directly in arms against the enemy. Therefore, it is an important factor in the defence of the country and the victory of the war to actively organize and mobilize the masses of the people and place them under arms.

Today our people are energetically acquiring military knowledge and actively participating in military drills according to our Party's policy of arming the entire people and fortifying the whole country. In particular, the members of the Worker-Peasant Red Guards, the voluntary armed organization of the working masses, are firmly defending their posts in the fortified positions in a tense and mobilized posture, holding a hammer and sickle in one hand and a rifle in the other, while speeding up socialist construction.

The principle of self-defence, an embodiment of the great idea of *Juche* of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in the field of military affairs, underlies the revolutionary military line of our Party.

Our Party's consistent principle of self-defence in national defence reflects the lawful demand of development of revolution at present times.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed as follows:

"The imperialists perpetrate uninterrupted aggression and plunder, and as long as imperialism exists the danger of war will not disappear. Under the circumstances, the gains of revolution can be safeguarded against imperialist aggression and the security of the people defended only when we reinforce our own defence power and are ready for action at all times." (Ibid., pp. 571-72.)

As long as imperialism exists on the globe, the danger of aggression and war will never disappear. Therefore, it is a vital question for every country to arm itself firmly so that it can reliably defend the gains of revolution from the encroachment of the enemy.

The master of the revolution in a given country is its Party and people. And the decisive factor in the victory of its struggle for repulsing imperialist aggression is its Party and people. Foreign aid can never substitute for the defence power of a country.

The correctness and great vitality of the principle of self-defence in national defence have clearly been proved in practice.

By firmly adhering to the principle of self-defence under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader and outstanding military strategist, our people could overthrow the Japanese imperialists and attain national liberation, and repulse the armed invasion of the U.S.-led imperialists and safeguard the freedom and independence of the country with honour during the past Fatherland Liberation War.

Today our people are pushing ahead with socialist construction of the country while resolutely crushing the new war provocation scheme of the enemy, standing directly opposed to the U.S. imperialists, the ringleader of aggression and war. This is possible because they hold fast to the principle of self-defence advanced by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Besides, the might of the military line of our Party lies in the fact that it correctly reflects the law of war and the basic demand of modern warfare.

The military line of our Party puts stress on men, the principal armed force, and their political and ideological preparations and combines with them the military technical and material preparations and thus makes it possible to attain the perfection of military power to fit in with the requirement of modern warfare.

The role of manpower and material factors, the political and ideological factors and military technical factors in the war and their correct appraisal are of principled significance in the establishment of the military line.

Our Party holds fast to the Marxist-Leninist stand that the masses of the people play the decisive role in the war and men are a basic component of the armed forces.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"...Airplanes, guns, warships and other weapons and the men who fight the enemy with them, that is, men and officers, form the armed forces. Of these, men, needless to say, are the basic armed force. ...For the army to win victory in the battle, weapons must be good, of course, and combat and ideological consciousness and technical level must be high. Especially, ideological consciousness is of decisive importance." (Kim Il Sung, *Selection of Works*, Vol. VI, p. 466.)

The material means mobilized in the war are manufactured by man. And they can work and play their due role only with the help of man.

Even good weapons become powerful only when they are in the hands of soldiers who are well aware of what for and whom they are fighting.

The cardinal thing in strengthening the power of the revolutionary army, therefore, is to arm the servicemen politically and ideologically.

Our People's Army has become so powerful as to defeat the imperialist army superior in numerical strength and technical equipment, because our People's Armymen are thoroughly equipped with the great revolutionary ideology of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the unitary ideology of our Party, and are filled with the unbending revolutionary spirit to defend the Party and the Leader with lives in any adversity.

To admit the decisive role of human factor in the war does not mean underestimating the material factor, the role of weapons and technique. When the armymen and people prepared politically and ideologically are armed with good weapons, they can display still greater strength.

That is why our Party has directed great efforts to improving the equipment of the army and making it more powerful on the basis of the latest scientific achievements, firmly building up the area of military action to suit the demand of modern warfare and turning the rear into a stable one.

As a result, our armed forces have markedly been strengthened politically, ideologically and in military technique and the army and people in arms are fully prepared so as to wipe out the enemy at a stroke relying on the fortified positions and the stable rear, in case of emergency.

The correct military line of our Party set forth by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has been thoroughly implemented. As a result, our defence power is now incomparably stronger than that in the days of the Fatherland Liberation War.

The U.S. imperialists should look straight at the stark realities and must not behave rashly.

Through the well-known incident of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" which intruded into the territorial waters of our country and that of the U.S. imperialist large-size spy plane "EC-121" which intruded into the territorial air of our country, we gave a good licking to the enemy.

Should the U.S. imperialists bent on new war provocation recklessly play with fire again, they will be unable to escape the annihilating retaliatory blow from our powerful armed forces with the People's Army, a one-beats-a-hundred revolutionary armed force, as the core and will be wiped out in this land forever.

Cho Son Won

Upholding Great Line of Conducting Economic Construction and Defence Upbuilding in Parallel

At the Chollima June 15 Machine Factory

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, fully grasped the current situation and the requirements of the revolutionary development with scientific insight and brilliant intelligence and set forth a new, original, revolutionary line of conducting economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel several years ago.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"It is of paramount importance in our revolutionary struggle and construction work today to reorganize the whole work of socialist construction in line with the requirements of the prevailing situation and, especially, to carry on the building of the economy and defences in parallel so as to further increase our defence capacities to cope with the enemy's aggressive manoeuvres. This is the basic strategic line of our Party which has been implemented for several years now in connection with the changed situation. In future too, we must follow this line of the Party with all firmness and consistency and base ourselves on it in all our work."

It was June 15, 1967. An inexpressible emotion and excitement gripped the workers and technicians of the Chollima June 15 Machine Factory who were in the thick of the grandiose struggle to implement the line of carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel, the line put forward by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung. It was because the workers of that factory had the honour to see the fatherly Leader at their factory for the ninth time. The Leader had never forgotten them however busy he had been with state affairs and visited the factory at every moment important for the development of the revolution to guide them directly. And he had enquired after their health on phone even at midnight when all were asleep. That day too, the Leader warmly clasped the workers' greasy hands and looked around their work places one by one with the affection of a father who meets his sons after a long separation.

Comrade Premier even praised them for their small success in the work and gave them a programmatic teaching leading them to another victory.

He said that there is no country which does not engage itself in both economic construction and defence upbuilding, but by carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel we mean that the ratio of defence upbuilding should be raised to that of economic construction and both of them be equally pushed ahead. Then he dwelt on the necessity of conducting economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel and said that we should carry through this line without fail and further increase our economic and military strength in order to meet with full preparedness the great revolutionary event of the country's unification, by giving fuller play to the advantage of socialism.

From the passionate words of the Leader, the workers there deeply understood the urgent requirements of our revolution and our times, his unswerving idea of *Juche* to carry out the revolution in reliance on our people's own strength, his unshakable anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist idea to fight to the end against imperialism, his boundless affection to make our people live as well as others, and his lofty intention to liberate the brothers in South Korea who are languishing in a quagmire and achieve the unification of the fatherland. The words of the Leader gripped their hearts and became their blood and flesh.

Comrade Premier also earnestly told the workers there that the working class should stand in the forefront of the struggle to carry out this new revolutionary line. The workers there were moved to tears by the unfathomably deep trust and profound affection of the Leader and their hearts thumped with emotion.

They rose as one with a firm determination to carry through the line without fail.

Under the militant slogan "The Leader's orders and instructions are our rated capacity and work norm," the workers pledged themselves to finish that year's plan on all indices before October 10, the anniversary of the founding of the Party, and decided to turn out zinc and tin plate production equipment six months ahead of schedule or three months earlier than their set time. They also resolved to turn out many other products plus their plan. Hot inter-workshop and inter-workteam emulations took place.

The members of the Chollima large-size lathe workteam at the large-size machine workshop pooled their wisdom, remodelled their equipment and thus raised the cutting capacity five to six times. The designers of the factory drew up a blueprint of the complex zinc and tin plate production equipment in ten days, which had been said to take five months. Girl turners carried out their assignments at 200-300 per cent saying: "Let's not forget that today's one hour equals ten days or a month in case of emergency."

Comrade Kim Il Sung visited this factory again last year and gave the workers there a teaching on producing large-size machines to develop the engineering industry onto a new, high stage. They put greater spurs to the galloping Chollima, upholding his teaching and line of conducting economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel. The course of producing the 6,000-ton press which, together with the name of the workers of this factory, is widely known to the world showed clearly once again the infinite loyalty to the Leader and revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, of the workers of this factory, the "factory that has inherited the revolutionary traditions" and the "hero-factory."

The tasks which workshops, the large-size machine workshop in particular, should undertake to fulfil their factory's yearly plan by September 9, the anniversary of the founding of the Republic, and to manufacture the 6,000-ton press, were exceedingly heavy for the capacity of their equipment. The work to be done by the large lathe increased by 1,100 per cent, the boring machine and planer by 700 per cent.

Of course, this factory could get co-operation from other factories or receive equipment from above.

The workers there, however, thought differently. They thought of a revolutionary and active thing; they decided to tackle their tasks by their own efforts.

After a day's work they did not go home but went to the designers' office and studied the blueprint of the 6,000-ton press and learned what they should process and what technical problems they should tackle to make the press. And then they fully prepared for the next day's work.

They did many things no one had ever done. They lifted up a hundred-ton entablature of the 6,000-ton press with a pair of 30-ton cranes and processed it with 200 mm. boring machine.

They could work such an astounding miracle no one had ever imagined or done because they acted on the teaching of the Leader that one should be bold in making revolution.

In such a revolutionary spirit of self-reliance they made the 6,000-ton press and large-size machines and equipment for iron works and cement factory, giant thermal turbines, high-voltage synthesis tank and so on, and thereby developed the machine-building industry of our country onto a higher stage.

But, this was not confined only to the Chollima June 15 Machine Factory.

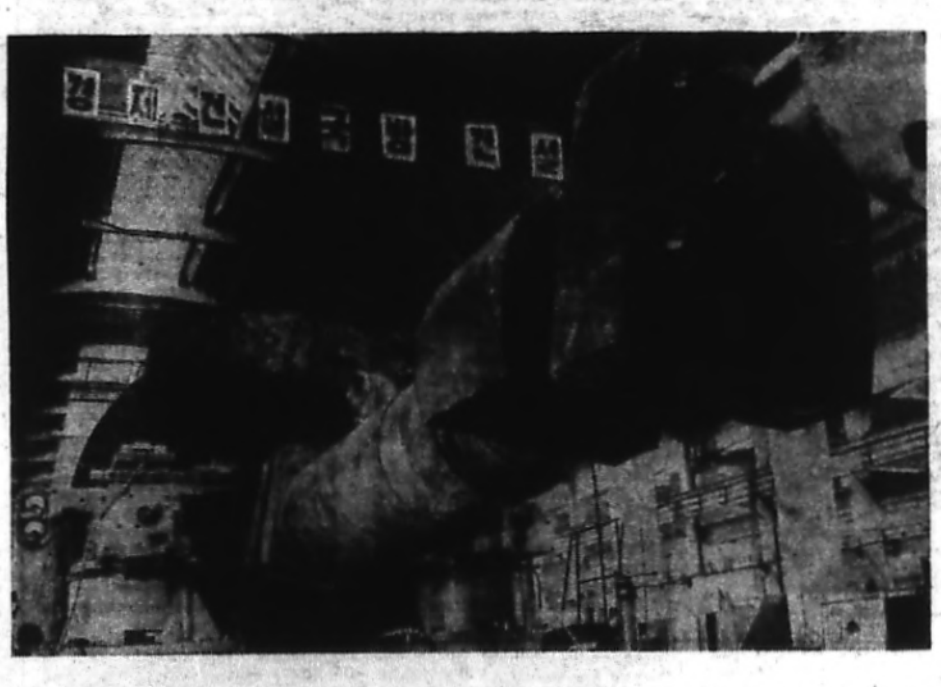
The flames of the new great upsurge kindled by Comrade Kim Il Sung to execute the line of carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel spread all over the country like a prairie fire.

Everywhere innovations took place one after another and production speed was renewed day after day.

The line of conducting economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel is displaying its increasingly greater vitality.

The workers of the Chollima June 15 Machine Factory are now making the all-out charge to capture the height of the Seven-Year Plan, upholding the great line of carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel. Today the whole country and the entire people are advancing, advancing, fighting and advancing along the revolutionary line of conducting economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel, more firmly gripping a rifle in one hand and a hammer or sickle in the other.

So Gum Ja



Chollima June 15 Machine Factory effecting a great revolutionary upsurge to manufacture more large-size machines for economic construction and defence upbuilding Photo by Kim Hyong Jin

We Condemn Japanese Militarism!

Japanese Militarists Enforced Most Barbarous Colonial Rule over Korea

Today the Japanese militarists are committing the full-scale reaggression on South Korea with the backing of U.S. imperialism.

They are our sworn enemy who enforced the most barbarous colonial rule over Korea in the past.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"...The Japanese imperialists resorted to the diabolical, medieval terrorism the like of which is scarcely to be found in world history. The Japanese imperialists deprived the Korean nation of all rights and freedoms; they denied it even a shadow of freedoms of speech, press, assembly, association and beliefs." (Kim Il Sung, *Selection of Works*, Vol. I, p. 145.)

From the first day of their complete occupation of Korea in August 1910, the Japanese militarists employed the savagest military violence to lay grounds for their colonial rule and made desperate efforts to reduce her to a complete commodity market, a source of raw materials and an area for capital investment and, further, to a base for their aggression on the continent. Immediately after the occupation of Korea, they formed two army divisions with the most ruthless and wicked officers as the backbone and stationed them in Ranam and Ryongsan. And large naval force with detached squadrons comprising a destroyer and a cruiser were sent to the Chinhae Bay and Yonghung Bay.

By dispatching their large armed forces of aggression they put down the anti-Japanese struggle of the Korean people by force of arms on the one hand and established the tyrannical military fascist colonial rule in Korea on the other. In the meantime, the residency-general was replaced with the government-general and the ruthless resident-general Terauchi who took the lead in the annexation of Korea was made to remain in office as governor-general. Then came the governor-general rule from October 1910 in Korea.

The governor-general, under the "direct control" of the Japanese emperor, acted as a man of absolute power and as the supreme tyrant in the colonial rule. All power of the legislature, the judicature and the executive plus military power were in his hands.

After setting up the repressive military bureaucratic ruling machinery headed by such villainous governor-general the Japanese militarists tenaciously clung on to a military rule exercised by the gendarme and police.

On October 1, 1910 the "law on police organizations of the government-general of Korea" was let loose. Under this law Akaishi, commander of gendarmerie in Korea, held concurrently the post of superintendent-general of police affairs of the government-general, and commanders of gendarmeries in provinces concurrently chiefs of police affairs. There were set up gendarmerie detachment, gendarmerie station, gendarmerie sub-station, police station, police branch, police sub-station and police box in all parts of Korea. The country was thus covered with a network of gendarme and police.

According to even the doctored figures released by the Japanese imperialists, the number of gendarmerie and police organs was 1,624 and gendarmes and policemen numbered 16,840 at the time following their occupation of Korea. And in 1918 the gendarmerie and police organs increased to 1,825 and the policemen alone numbered 15,392.

The "compulsory fire brigade" formed with the Japanese ex-servicemen and hooligans was set up to serve as helpers to the gendarme and police. The Japanese imperialists went so far as to make the executive and judicial officials and teachers of pri-

(Continued on Page 7)

DPRK Govt. and Entire Korean People Will Never Tolerate the Sinister Collusion between U.S. Imperialism and Japanese Militarism Which Hamper Korea's Independent Peaceful Unification, Infringing upon Its Sovereignty and Territorial Integrity, but

Will Baffle Any Aggressive Manoeuvres of the Enemy

DPRK Foreign Ministry Issues Statement

The Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on July 20 denouncing the U.S. imperialists for further intensifying the manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war in Korea through the criminal "fourth South Korea-Japan regular ministerial conference" and the "South Korea-U.S. defence ministerial conference" while advertising of late "partial reduction" of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying South Korea.

The full text of the statement reads:

Lately, the U.S. imperialists, while intensifying with greater frenzy the manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war in Korea, are working hard to draw the Japanese militarist forces in their manoeuvres and further reinforce the military strength of the South Korean puppet clique.

As a part of such scheme, the U.S. imperialists stagemanaged the so-called "fourth South Korea-Japan regular ministerial conference" in Seoul from July 20 to 24 and, synchronizing with this, held in Honolulu the so-called "South Korea-U.S. defence ministerial conference."

Foreign minister Aichi of Japan and many other villainous "ministers" of Japanese militarism who crept into South Korea for the "South Korea-Japan regular ministerial conference" made public the so-called "joint statement" together with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, openly pledging themselves to further tighten their military and political collusion in accordance with the U.S. imperialists' war policy and the "South Korea-U.S. defence ministerial conference" held in Honolulu produced the so-called "joint statement" on further modernising the military equipment of the South Korean puppet army.

In the "joint statement" of the "South Korea-Japan regular ministerial conference" the Japanese militarists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique shamelessly raved that the "security of South Korea is indispensable to the security of Japan," harping on the string of the "U.S.-Japan joint statement" issued by the U.S. imperialists and the Sato government of Japan in November last. This is a naked revelation of the Japanese militarists' ambition of military aggression on South Korea and an intolerable, open challenge to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Along with this, the "joint statement" put up various signboards of "mutual stability," "goodwill cooperation," "loan," "better condition for investment" and so forth to enable the Japanese militarists to strengthen their colonial domination over South Korea, and fully disclosed the intention of the Japanese militarists and the South Korean puppet clique to take the lead in the execution of the U.S. imperialists' war of aggression, croaking about the "effective use" of Okinawa and "strengthening of the regional cooperation system."

This shows with added clarity what a dangerous extent the revived Japanese militarists have gone in their manoeuvres for overseas expansion under the wire-pulling of the U.S. imperialists, and the true colour of the heinous, country-selling treacherous acts of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people resolutely denounce the Japanese militarists for tightening the military and political tie-up with the South Korean puppet clique on orders of U.S. imperialism and attempting to embark again upon military aggression on Asia by taking a direct part in the U.S. imperialists' provocation of a new war of aggression against the Korean people.

The U.S. imperialists and the Sato government of Japan openly declared in the "U.S.-Japan joint statement" made public in November last their intention to put up the Japanese militarist forces as the "shock force" of U.S. imperialism in its Asian aggression on the line of the so-called "Nixon doctrine" and, as one of the concrete steps for this tie-up and conspiracy, declared in June this year the automatic extension of the U.S.-Japan "security pact" whose term expired.

As a deceptive trick to cover up their intrigues to bring the aggressor troops of Japan directly into South Korea in accordance with the "Nixon doctrine" and reinforce on a larger scale the South Korean puppet army, the U.S. imperialists are now kicking up the din of "partial cutback" of their aggressor army occupying South Korea.

The advertisement of "partial reduction" of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying South Korea is nothing but a masquerade to justify the reinforcement of the equipment of the South Korean puppet army and the dispatch of the aggressor troops of Japan to South Korea. This was fully disclosed in the fact that the recent "South Korea-Japan regular ministerial conference" decided to further strengthen the military and political tie-up between the Japanese militarists and the South Korean puppet clique and the "South Korea-U.S. defence ministerial conference" held in Honolulu declared that the U.S. imperialist aggressor army would stay on in South Korea till the completion of the modernisation of the equipment of the South Korean puppet army.

All facts show that the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese militarist forces and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their dual stooges, are trying more undisguisedly than ever before to perfect a "joint operation system," provoke a new war in Korea and expand the flames of aggressive war against the Asian people.

This has further strained the general situation of Asia and gravely menaces peace and security in this region and, furthermore, the world.

The situation prevailing today demands the socialist countries and all the peace-loving peoples not to remain a passive onlooker to the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarist forces for aggression and war but to take decisive measures for thwarting and foiling them.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people will never tolerate the sinister collusion and conspiracy between U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism which hamper the independent and peaceful unification of the country, infringing upon their sovereignty and territorial integrity, and are filled with the firm determination to baffle any aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and Japanese militarists.

At the recent "South Korea-Japan regular ministerial conference" the Sato government of Japan and the South Korean puppet clique also revealed more openly their vicious scheme to jointly step up the brutal persecution and suppression of the 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan and use their destinies as a lever for the political bargaining between Japanese militarism and the South Korean puppet clique.

This is one more naked expression of the hostile policy toward the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Korean people are unable to keep down surging national indignation at the ever-intensified manoeuvrings of aggression and war of the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese militarists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people strongly hold once again that the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists in league with them must put an immediate end to their manoeuvres of aggression and war and the U.S. imperialist aggressors must give up their reckless racket and completely withdraw from South Korea without delay, taking along all their aggressor troops and lethal weapons.

The U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists must not forget the lesson of history but must look at reality squarely.

The intensified aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists do not show their mightiness but, on the contrary, only show that their position is becoming more and more difficult.

The more frantically the enemies intensify the manoeuvres of aggression and war, the more closely the people will unite with greater indignation and hatred and the further they will step up the struggle against the aggressors.

If the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists, in disregard of the united strength and warnings of the revolutionary peoples, dare kindle the flame of new war, they will be burned to death once and for all in the flame they themselves kindle.

Chairman Han Dok Su

Of Chongryon Central Standing Committee Receives Vice-Chairman of Ceylon-People's Korea Friendship Association Staying in Japan

Han Dok Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), received on July 23 Mapolagama Bipulasara, Vice-Chairman of the Ceylon-People's Korea Friendship Association, who visited the Korean Hall in Tokyo, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

He had arrived in Japan on July 14 to attend the 16th World Conference against Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs.

Present on the occasion was LI Gye Baek, Vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon.

Chairman Han Dok Su had a friendly conversation with the guest.

(KNS-KCNA)

Senior Member of Our Side to Military Armistice Commission Changed

Major General Han Yong Ok of the Korean People's Army was newly appointed as Senior Member of our side to the Military Armistice Commission in succession to Major General Ri Choon Sun of the Korean People's Army.

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mary schools wear the awe-inspiring uniform and sword so that they might play a subsidiary role of gendarme and police.

The Japanese militarists cooked up all kinds of draconic laws for brutal suppression of the Korean people, in addition to such formidable repressive machine.

Meanwhile, various evil laws that had been enforced at the time of the "rule by resident-general" were left intact. Added to this a flood of new evil laws—the "fingerprint system," "criminal law in Korea," "regulations for the control of firearms and gunpowder" and "regulations for family registration, accomodation and residence." On the strength of these laws and regulations the Japanese imperialists imprisoned and killed the Korean people right and left.

Even the abridged data made public by the rascals show that the cases of arrests reached over 13,000 in 1912 and in 1918 the figure jumped up to more than 142,000, as many as 10 times.

These vicious robbers covered the whole of Korea with a network of courts, procurator's offices and prisons, and never hesitated to ruthlessly suppress and massacre our people.

Furthermore, under the "court law" and "law on prison in Korea" promulgated already at the time following their occupation, the Japanese imperialists set up many courts of all levels—district court, court of retrial, high court of justice—and built a large number of prisons in various parts of Korea. And they resorted to the most brutal torture and medieval persecution.

Not content with these, severe measures were taken to forcibly dissolve all the existing patriotic organizations. Assembly and association were likewise prohibited in an outrageous manner.

This was how Korea was reduced to a court and a big prison ruled by the draconic laws. In this horrible atmosphere, our people were forced to live a sad life of slave.

However, the Korean people never gave in to the Japanese imperialists meekly but waged a struggle in various forms to resist them and dealt them a serious blow, particularly through the March 1 Movement in 1919.

Panic-stricken by the vigorous anti-Japanese struggle of the Korean people, the Japanese imperialists abolished the military rule, exercised by gendarme and police, in August 1919. It was followed by the so-called "cultural rule."

Under the cloak of this "cultural rule" the Korean people were condemned to cunning, malignant fascist suppression.

In the 1930's the Japanese imperialists started the frenzied war of aggression on the continent with a wild ambition to conquer Asia and the rest of the world.

They stepped up the fascist suppression against the Korean people to a hitherto-unknown pitch in an attempt to turn our country into a "rear" and supply base for their aggressive war.

From that time on they ran wilder to stamp out even the nominal "freedom" that had been "granted" under the signboard of the "cultural rule" and to stifle our people.

The Japanese imperialists increased on a big scale the number of their aggression army occupying Korea and fascist police machinery on the one hand and, on the other, disbanded even the non-political organizations and went so far as to suppress even the freedom of religion.

They enforced such malicious, draconic fascist laws as the "law on preliminary detention of offenders involving dangerous thoughts", "state security law" and "provisional law on security of Korea" and the like. Under these laws they arrested, imprisoned and brutally killed at will any Korean who went against the grain even to a slightest degree. Talking about "Korea and Japan are of same ancestry," they left no stone unturned to strangulate the Korean nation. They forced the Korean people to change their surnames and put a ban on the use of the Korean language.

Thus Korea was turned literally into a living hell where there was not even a faint semblance of freedom and democracy and where fascist repression, terrorism and massacre were rife. But diabolical military fascist policy of the Japanese imperialists meant that they were in the throes of their death-bed struggle.

The Japanese militarists were defeated in August 1945 by the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Should they persist in their manoeuvres for reaggression on Korea, oblivious of the lessons provided by the history, taking advantage of the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression and war, the Korean people who have become incomparably mightier than ever before will never fail to sweep away, once and for all, the Japanese militarists and the U.S. imperialists all together.

Kim Gwang Su

Hail 5th Anniv. of Independence of Republic of Maldive Islands

The 5th anniversary of the independence of the Maldive Islands falls on July 26. On that day, five years ago, the people there put an end to the nefarious colonial rule by the British imperialists and attained the independence of their country.

On the occasion of the anniversary, the Korean people extend fervent felicitations to the friendly Maldivian people.

The independence of the Maldive Islands, a historic event of deep significance in the history of the Maldivian people, is a fruition of their long-drawn-out stubborn struggle for freedom and national liberation.

The British imperialists who had their eye on the Maldive Islands for a long time occupied them in 1887 and maintained there the colonial rule by the bayonet ever since. Later, in 1948, the British imperialists placed the Maldive Islands under their "protectorate" and in 1953 imposed the "agreement" on turning the whole territory into their military base.

The courageous Maldivian people, therefore, carried on a protracted staunch struggle of various forms against the vicious colonial rule by the British imperialists.

And at last on July 26, 1965 the Maldivian people overthrew the colonial rule by the British imperialists and won independence, and in November 1968 declared the founding of the Republic of the Maldive Islands.

After the independence, the government of the Republic of the Maldive Islands and the people, while continuously fighting to abolish the British imperialist military bases, have waged a successful struggle for liquidation of the aftermaths of the colonial rule and development of the national economy and national culture, opposing imperialism and colonialism. Externally, they have pursued a progressive, neutral policy.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, pointed out:

"The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the successes attained by the friendly Maldivian people and express allout support to and firm solidarity with the Maldivian people in their struggle for defending their national dignity and developing the country independently."

Today U.S. imperialism, ringleader of world imperialism, is not only actively inducing its allies including the British imperialists to invade other countries but also instigating its Asian satellites and puppets to spread the aggressive war all over Indochina and is actively drawing the revived Japanese militarist forces in its frantic attempt to ignite a new war against the Korean people.

The U.S. imperialists, the most barbarous and shameless aggressors, are none other than the heinous common enemy of the Korean people, other Asian peoples including the Maldivian people and the peoples of the rest of the world.

At present the friendship and solidarity between the peoples of our two countries have further been cemented and developed in the thick of the joint struggle against U.S.-led imperialism and colonialism and for defending independence and sovereignty of the countries and attaining social progress.

In particular, the establishment of the diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between our two countries in June this year represented an event of weighty significance in further developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

The Korean people will, in future too, actively support and encourage the righteous struggle of the Maldivian people and bend every effort to further develop the relations of friendship and co-operation with them.

Our people sincerely wish the Maldivian people marking the 5th anniversary of their independence fresh victories and successes in their struggle for consolidation of national independence and the country's prosperity.

Chin Bang Hun

Guinean (BISSAU) People Will Surely Emerge Victorious from Liberation Struggle

August 3 is the "day of solidarity with the struggle of the people of Portuguese Guinea and Cape Verde Islands."

On this occasion, the Korean people extend warm militant greetings to the Guinean (BISSAU) patriots and people who are vigorously fighting in arms to defeat the Portuguese colonialists and achieve national independence and liberation.

The Portuguese colonialists, backed up by the U.S. imperialists, are now manoeuvring more viciously to put down the anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle of the Guinean (BISSAU) people.

In an attempt to suppress the armed struggle of the Guinean (BISSAU) people, the ruffians have augmented aggressive military outlay on a large scale. On the other hand, they have banded together the reactionaries of this country and are whipping them up to the battlefields against the armed struggle of the patriots.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors provide the Portuguese colonialists with mercenary troops and military and financial "aid" including weapons to repress the armed struggle of the Guinean (BISSAU) people.

This shows that the U.S. imperialists are the main culprit who blocks the road of the Guinean (BISSAU) people to independence and liberation and that they are the deadly enemy of the Guinean (BISSAU) and African peoples.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"Where there are exploitation and oppression, there always breaks out the revolutionary struggle of the people and the further oppressors intensify their tyranny, the more organized and tenacious the people's struggle against it becomes." ("Answers to the Questions Put by Foreign Correspondents," p. 95.)

Today the armed struggle of the Guinean (BISSAU) people are continuously expanding and developing.

The patriotic armed force has grown and strengthened into a modernly-equipped, well-trained and well-organized regular armed force.

The Guinean (BISSAU) patriots and people have already liberated two-thirds of the whole territory and established a revolutionary government and enforced progressive policies there. The Portuguese colonialists are finding themselves in a tougher spot with every passing day.

The armed struggle of the Guinean (BISSAU) people against the colonialists is an entirely just one and it is their inalienable right.

The armed struggle of the Guinean (BISSAU) people is a righteous struggle for the liberation and independence of their country and is a link in the whole chain of the struggle of the African peoples to remove the foothold of imperialism and colonialism from Africa and attain the complete liberation of Africa.

With no machination can the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen hamper the just struggle of the Guinean (BISSAU) people for the country's independence and liberation.

The Guinean (BISSAU) patriots and people are filled with a firm determination to fight to the last holding arms tightly in their hands, until they sweep away the enemy.

The just struggle of the Guinean (BISSAU) people against imperialism and colonialism and for the country's liberation is enlisting the support and encouragement of the African brothers and the world's progressive people.

In the future, too, as in the past the Korean people will give active support and encouragement to the righteous liberation struggle of the Guinean (BISSAU) people.

The Guinean (BISSAU) people will certainly emerge victorious from their liberation struggle.

Kim Byong Sam

We Denounce U.S. Imperialism for Its Aggressive Plot to Strangle Libyan Revolution

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, instructed as follows:

"In recent years, the U.S. imperialists have further intensified their subversive activities and overthrowing plots against the newly-independent states. The U.S. imperialists bribe and whip together the reactionaries, pitting them against the progressive forces, and seek to sway certain newly-independent countries to the right." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 331.)

The plot for counter-revolutionary coup disclosed and nipped in Libya of late is a link in the whole chains of criminal plots of the U.S. imperialists to wrest newly-independent countries from the anti-imperialist front one by one and sway them to the side of counter-revolution.

Sometime ago the U.S. imperialists hatched a plot for a counter-revolutionary coup in Libya to topple the present Libyan government by instigating retired officers and former officials, their stooges, according to press reports. The U.S. imperialists tried to drag even mercenaries of other countries trained by them in carrying out this counter-revolutionary plot.

Such criminal scheme of the enemy, however, was nipped in time by the vigilant Libyan people and the plotters suffered rigorous punishment.

The recent anti-government plot of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys is a very unscrupulous counter-revolutionary one to overthrow the Libyan revolutionary government which firmly maintains the anti-imperialist position and is leading the Libyan people to the successful carrying out of the national liberation revolution, and thereby baffle the revolutionary cause of the Libyan people, detach them from the anti-imperialist revolutionary ranks and make them the slaves of the imperialists again. And this is a villainous criminal act to break up and destroy the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces in the Arab world one by one.

This is an unpardonable, knavish criminal act against the Libyan revolution and the entire Libyan people and is an outright challenge to the cause of national liberation of the African people.

The Libyan revolutionary government and people have taken a series of progressive measures to defend the gains of revolution, consolidate national independence and achieve the country's independent development, holding aloft the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

In particular, in June last the Libyan revolutionary government chased out all the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, the greatest obstacle to the consolidation of national independence and the country's independent development.

The Libyan revolutionary government gives active support and encouragement to the just struggle of the Palestinian people to drive out the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli aggressors and attain the country's liberation and expresses firm solidarity with the Arab peoples in the struggle to accomplish the cause of regaining their lost territories.

All the anti-imperialist, progressive measures adopted by the Libyan revolutionary government contribute not only to accelerating the revolutionary cause of the Libyan people but also to strengthening the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces of the Arab people. Besides, they constitute a serious blow to the U.S. imperialists and their bootlickers.

That is why the U.S. imperialists, regarding the victory of the Libyan revolution in September 1969 as a thorn in the flesh from the outset, have nefariously been manoeuvring to strangle the Libyan revolution.

In June last the U.S. imperialists attempted a reactionary military coup by egging on the reactionaries in Libya and the Mobutu clique in the Congo (K). This was a link in the whole chains of such machinations of theirs.

All the facts clearly show that the U.S. imperialists are the sworn enemy of the Libyan people and the atrocious strangler of the national independence of the African people.

With no machination can the U.S. imperialists and their stooges impede the revolutionary movement of the Libyan people.

Today the Libyan people are fully prepared to fight to the end against the U.S. imperialists and their minions and hundreds of millions of revolutionary people of the whole world including the Korean people are squarely behind them.

The reactionary coup plot of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys against the Libyan revolutionary government and people is nothing but a last-ditch struggle of those who are on the brink of ruin.

The just struggle of the Libyan people to accomplish the cause of national liberation will certainly be crowned with victory.

Kim Nam Chol

Guinean Permanent Representative to the UN and His Wife Arrive

El Hadz Abdoulaye Toure, Guinean permanent representative to the United Nations, and his wife arrived in Pyongyang on July 29 by plane for a visit to our country at the invitation of the Foreign Ministry.

Lebanese Journalists' Delegation Here

A Lebanese journalists' delegation with Hisham Abu-Zahr, Secretary General of the Lebanese Journalists' Union and editor of the daily **Al Muharrir**, as its head, and Abdel Hamid Nasser, director of the Dareltaliya publishing house, as its member, arrived in Pyongyang on July 29 by air for a visit to our country.

Delegation of General Federation of Iraqi Trade Unions Here

Mohammed Aish, Chairman of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Iraq, arrived in Pyongyang on July 29 by air to visit our country at the invitation of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea.

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